

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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## WOOLLEY OPENS CAMPAIGN IN THE ANTISALOON FIGHT

Reviews Work Done by  
Prohibitionists in  
Washington.

Nothing He Has Done  
or Said Calls For  
Apology.

The first shot in the prohibition campaign was fired last night when the Hon. John G. Woolley delivered a stirring address before a representative audience of Hawaiians at K. P. Hall. The meeting had received little or no advance advertising, yet there were about two hundred persons present, and the speaker was listened to with rapt interest.

The antisaloon league was but sparsely represented and Mr. Woolley found it necessary to apologize for the nonappearance of its members. He stated that he did not know why there was so poor a representation but advanced the possible explanation that they might have thought that the meeting was for the Hawaiians only and remained away that the others might have plenty of seats.

Theodore Richards, C. H. Dickey, John Martin and a few of the other most energetic temperance workers were in evidence as were also several of the representatives of the liquor interests.

Mr. Woolley reviewed the existing conditions and gave an outline of the campaign conducted in congress which resulted in the passage of the joint resolution calling for the submission of the question of prohibition for Hawaii to a plebiscite of these islands.

Fred Beekley acted as chairman of the evening and introduced the speaker. In a brief address he pointed out some of the evils of the liquor traffic and urged upon his hearers the vital interest which the prohibition question holds for the Hawaiian people.

Important to Hawaiians.

"Prohibition is far more important to us Hawaiians than to you white people," said he. "If you don't like the way things are run here you can go back to the places that you come from, but this is our home. We must think of our home and of ourselves. We Hawaiians are being killed off by liquor. 'In 1884 when the liquor traffic among the Hawaiians was prohibited, we owned houses and lands; now we are crowded into the tenement districts. Why is this the case? It is liquor that is responsible. This is a matter which you should consider carefully.'"

The Rev. Moses Nakuina then made a brief address in Hawaiian and delivered the invocation, after which the chairman introduced the speaker of the evening.

School Furnished Music.

Mr. Woolley made some telling strikes during his speech and several times he was greeted with generous applause. Mr. Nakuina acted as in-

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## COKE RESIGNS EDITORSHIP OF MAUI NEWS

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, May 3.—Prohibition and the fight that is to start over the matter in Hawaii will have as its first result here a change in the editorship of the Maui News. Those back of that publication desire a strong advocacy of prohibition, while the personal inclination of the present editor, Hugh M. Coke, is not enthusiastically that way. As a consequence Coke has resigned, his resignation to take effect on May 15.

It has not been definitely decided as yet who will succeed to the editorship, but it is understood that C. E. Copeland, the principal of the Wailuku public school, has an ambition to step into the limelight and lay down the rod for the pen. In all probability Copeland will be offered and will accept the position.



JOHN G. WOOLLEY.

"As to the merits of the case now submitted by congress to the voters of this Territory, I have in the present address but little if any more to say than this: That we who support prohibition make no fight on any individual, impugn no man's motives, deny no man's right to hold and advocate his own opinion, wish no man ill, belittle no man's possible loss; but with all the strength we have and all the reserve power to be released in the white-hot moments of the contest, we wage relentless and interminable war against the meanest thing that ever stole or hired the liver of legitimate business in which to serve the devil of idleness, poverty, cruelty, insanity, vice and crime."—John G. Woolley, at Knights of Pythias Hall last night.

## MAUI "DRYS" TO POLL SILENT VOTE

Coelho Opposes Prohibition as a  
"Missionary" Movement—  
First Meeting Failed.

(Staff Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, April 30.—An effort was made in Wailuku this week to hold a prohibition rally. The meeting was well advertised. But only twelve people showed up, and the meeting was not held. It is hard to find a leading politician on this side of the island who is willing to espouse the cause. At first sight these facts might seem to indicate that the "dry" side is very weak for the coming plebiscite. But a bit of inquiry among these same politicians develops the fact that they appear to be going to vote for prohibition.

"I shall vote for it," said one of the leaders, a man who expects to be in the next legislature and has been in legislatures before, "but I am not saying anything about it."

This disposition prevails all through politics. Most of the prominent Hawaiians are deeply interested in politics generally, and are looking head to the November elections. They feel that whichever side they take in July, they are likely to hurt their chances in November. Hence if the prohibition forces want to conduct much of a campaign on Maui they will have to import outside talent to do their hustling and speechmaking.

Behind all the reluctance to come out for the prohibition side there is, in the opinion of the best judges, a strongly developing "silent vote," which will be very effective when the 26th of July comes round.

Coelho Antimissionary.

If few are willing to come out for prohibition, equally few are willing to come out for the other side. No leader of importance has come out for the "wet" side of the case. Coelho is an exception in outspokenness, but he doesn't say whether he is really against the prohibition plan or not. Coelho is going to run for the senate—independently, if the parties carry out their present plan of having nothing to do with him—on a platform of roasting the missionaries generally. He says prohibition doesn't prohibit, that the missionaries don't mean it, and that there are blind pigs on plantations. Coelho says he has been counting noses, and has discovered that the Hawaiians who

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## WOULD TEAR A WOMAN TO BITS

Wife of "Delegate" Threatened by  
Angry Russian—Chinese  
Buying Children.

The tables were turned yesterday afternoon when Ilya Solonin, a Russian, was arrested on a warrant sworn to by a Russian woman, charging him with using threatening language toward her, alleging that he would "tear her to pieces" if she attempted to leave for San Francisco. Solonin had previously visited the police station to complain of the woman and her son, saying that they were starting up a "rough house" in their cottage near the Oahu Ice Company's office, Kakaako. In response to his request for an officer to stop the disorder, Deputy Sheriff Rose sent Officer Peter Rose to the scene.

Meanwhile the woman and her son, accompanied by two other Russian women came to the police station and through Interpreter Thomas unfolded a narrative which placed Mr. Solonin in rather a bad light. The result was that he swore to a warrant against Solonin, and while the latter waited for the officer and the woman to return he was arrested.

The woman is the wife of one of the "delegates" whom the Iwilei Russians elected to go to Washington to present their troubles to the Russian ambassador. The "delegate" got no further than San Francisco. He got a job, (Continued on Page Eight.)

## RUSSIANS BROKE CAMP LAST NIGHT AND MOVED INTO IWILEI STOCKADE

Last night the Russians moved, bag and baggage, from their tent dwellings into the old stockades of evil fame on lower Iwilei road. The rafa during the day soaked its way through the matting shelters they had built among the kiawe bushes and finally it was decided that to spend the night shivering on the wet ground was too much to be expected of them. The majority have expressed a willingness to die rather than go to work, but they do not want to die of rheumatism.

## EARTHQUAKE DESTROYS CITY

Five Hundred Dead and  
Injured in Cartago,  
Costa Rica.

Shocks Continuing and  
Residents Flee in  
a Panic.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, May 6.—A portion of the city of Cartago, the second city of Costa Rica, was destroyed on Wednesday night as the result of an earthquake. The stone buildings in the older section of the city were thrown down, the sleeping inmates in many instances being killed without warning.

It is estimated that the number of dead and injured is five hundred. The work of rescue is going ahead as rapidly as possible, soldiers from the garrison heading the ones searching the ruins for the wounded and the bodies of the dead.

Scores of the principal buildings in the city have been destroyed. Included among these are two of the newest public edifices, the Carnegie Library and the Palace of Justice.

Yesterday the shocks recommenced, driving the rescue parties out of the ruins and adding to the terror that the night shocks brought to the populace. At the present time the majority of the citizens are in a state of panic, many fleeing from the city into the open country.

## INSURGENTS WILL NOT YIELD AN INCH

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate insurgents declare that they will not yield in their course of opposition to the President's Railroad Bill, which they succeeded in mutilating beyond recognition and amended into such shape as to make it unacceptable to the majority in the house. The regulars resolved to stand back of the President and his administration measures and have been attempting to persuade the insurgents to consent to allow the passage of the Railroad Bill as originally drafted by the administration.

## MONEY TO PUSH SUGAR TRUST CASE

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Sundry Civil Service Bill has been amended to contain an item of fifty thousand dollars for the continuation of the prosecution against the American Sugar Refining Company for its attempts to defraud the treasury through the false weighing of imported sugars.

## AUTHORESS IS DECLARED INSANE

CHICAGO, May 6.—Mrs. John Donald Black, the authoress, whose pen name is Margaret Horton Potter, has been declared insane and will be committed to an asylum. She is the author of a number of well-known books, including "The Flame Gatherers," "The Fire of Spring" and "The Princess."

## PITTSBURG MINERS RESORT TO VIOLENCE

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The coal miners out on strike resorted to violence yesterday, making an attack upon the strikebreakers in one of the mines. Four hundred of them, armed, attacked the strikebreakers in the tunnels, driving them from the property.

## ROOSEVELT WOULD GO TO WAR TO MAKE THE WORLD LIVE IN PEACE



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

## WALTER DRAKE NOT INDICTED

Grand Jury's Report Exonerates  
Collector of Internal  
Revenue.

The federal grand jury has found no indictment against Walter F. Drake, collector of internal revenue, nor against any member of his office. Notwithstanding the charges that are supposed to have been made against the office, a thorough investigation of the books exonerates the collector and his deputies.

This, however, does not come as a surprise, as there have been few willing to believe that any member of the local internal revenue office has willingly or knowingly violated the law.

Collector Drake, however, has tendered his resignation, being unwilling to retain office if for any reason the department that he represents is not satisfied with his work. First Deputy Collector Johnstone will remain, but Deputy Collector J. Walter Doyle has tendered his resignation and expects to leave for the Coast on the Mongolia. This is not because of any charge made against him, but because he feels, like his chief, that if the department is not absolutely satisfied with his work he might as well get out and do something else. Doyle has been an efficient officer, and it is unlikely that the office will get a better man to take his place.

The resignation of Collector Drake has not yet been accepted, and it is hoped by all his friends—and everybody who knows him is his friend—that the department will decline to part with him and will ask him to remain his office.

Revenue Agent Thomas, at the instance of whom the grand jury made its investigation, still has nothing to say about the matter. Asked yesterday if the report of the grand jury might be regarded as finally settling the matter, hereafter that his official position prevented him from answering, but added that he was still examining the records of the office.

## BRITAIN'S KING IS SERIOUSLY ILL



KING EDWARD VII.

LONDON, May 6.—King Edward, who is suffering from an attack of bronchitis, was reported as resting easy last night. The king has been ill for some time, returning from the south of France in a feeble condition. His physicians reported that he was in no danger at that time. Since, however, his bronchitis has grown worse, his condition yesterday being such as to alarm the nation.

Addresses Nobel Prize  
Committee, King  
and Queen.

Advocates Reduction of  
Navies Soon as  
Practicable.

"It would be a master stroke if the great powers honestly bent on peace would form a league of peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force if necessary, its being broken by others."—Theodore Roosevelt, before the Nobel Prize Committee, Christiania, Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 5.—Theodore Roosevelt made his second notable address in Europe yesterday, speaking before the Nobel Prize Committee here, among his hearers being King Hakon and the Queen of Norway. His address was an appeal for international peace, for a reduction in the naval and military forces of the powers, for a league of peace among the powers and the enforcement of peace among the weaker nations by the stronger.

The address was the first of what is prophesied will be a series of private and public pleas for a widening of the powers of The Hague Tribunal.

Mr. Roosevelt's Address.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech, in full, was as follows:

"It is with peculiar pleasure that I stand here today to express the deep appreciation I feel of the high honor conferred upon me by the presentation of the Nobel Peace Prize. The gold medal which formed part of the prize I shall always keep, and I shall hand it on to my children as a precious heirloom. The sum of money provided as part of the prize by the wise generosity of the illustrious founder of this world-famous prize system, I did not, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, feel at liberty to keep. I think it eminently just and proper that in most cases the recipient of the prize should keep for his own use the prize in its entirety. But in this case, while I did not act officially as President of the United States, it was nevertheless only because I was President that I was enabled to act at all; and I felt that the money must be considered as having been given me in trust for the United States. I therefore used it as a nucleus for a foundation to forward the cause of industrial peace, as being well within the general purpose of your committee; for in our complex industrial civilization of today the peace of righteousness and justice, the only kind of peace worth having, is at least as necessary in the industrial world as it is among nations. There is at last a much needed curb to the cruel greed and arrogance of part of the world of capital, to curb the cruel greed and violence of part of the world of labor, as to check a cruel and unhealthy militarism in international relationships.

No Cowardly Peace.

"We must ever bear in mind that the great end in view is righteousness, justice as between man and man, nation and nation, the chance to lead our lives on a somewhat higher level, with a broader spirit of brotherly good will, one for another. Peace is generally good in itself, but it is never the highest good unless it comes as the handmaid of righteousness; and it becomes a very evil thing if it serves merely as a mask for cowardice and sloth, or as an instrument to further the ends of despotism or anarchy. We despise and abhor the bully, the brawler, the oppressor, whether in private or public life; but we despise no less the coward and the voluptuary. No man is worth calling a man who will not fight rather than submit to infamy or see those that are dear to him suffer wrong. No nation deserves to exist if it permits itself to lose the stern and virile virtues; and this without regard to whether the loss is due to the growth of a heartless and all-absorbing commercialism, to prolonged indulgence in luxury and soft effortless ease, or to the dedication of a warped and twisted sentimentalism.

"Moreover, and above all, let us remember that words count only when they give expression to deeds or are to be translated into them. The leaders of the Red Terror prattled of peace while they steeped their hands in the blood of the innocent; and many a tyrant has called it peace when he has scourged honest protest into silence. Our words must be judged by our deeds; and in striving for a lofty ideal we must use practical methods; and if we can not attain all at one leap, we must advance towards it step by step.

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